

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

ON SOME BIRDS FROM PUEBLO VIEJO, COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

Mr. W. W. Brown, Jr., has just sent to the Bangs collection the results of about two weeks' collecting at the village of Pueblo Viejo, in the high Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia. The number of birds obtained was rather small, as his time was principally occupied in collecting mammals, which were found in much greater numbers than at the lower altitudes previously worked. All the birds here recorded, with the exception of one *Hemiprocne zonaris*, were taken at Pueblo Viejo, at about 8000 feet altitude, in the latter part of March, 1898.

I am deeply indebted to Dr. Chas. W. Richmond, of the United States National Museum, for his great kindness in looking over the birds and comparing them with skins in the National Museum collection. Indeed, without his valuable assistance I should have been unable to identify many of the species.

(NOTE.—All measurements are in millimeters.)

Porzana albigularis (Lawr.).

One adult, unsexed, taken Mar. 28, 1898.

Geotrygon linearis (Prév. & Knip).

One adult male, Mar. 28, 1898.

Syrnium virgatum Cassin.

One female, just emerging from immature plumage, Mar. 21, 1898.

Ramphastos brevicarinatus Gould.

One specimen.

Aulacorhamphus calorhynchus Gould.

Four males. All have larger bills than the one female I recorded in my last paper* from Santa Marta, the type locality of the species. The difference is doubtless sexual.

Anthocephala floriceps (Gould).

One fine adult male, taken Mar. 20, 1898, is, so far as I know, the only specimen of this extremely rare hummer in this country.

Hemiprocne zonaris (Shaw).

One adult male, taken at Santa Marta, Colombia, Feb. 18, 1898. Not quite typical. Wing, 193; tail, 72; length (skin), 198; about the size of *H. zonaris albicincta* (Cab.), but the white collar is wider instead of narrower on the upper side.

Mionectes olivaceus Lawr.

Two males, taken Mar. 20, 1898.

Elænia browni sp. nov.

Type (and only specimen), from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia. No. 5573, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Mar. 23, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. Altitude 8000 ft.

Specific characters.—Nearest *E. mesoleuca* Cab. & Heine, of Brazil, but smaller; olive green of upper parts browner (darker); axillaries, under wing-coverts, sides of body, and under tail-coverts less yellow; throat pale yellowish green, instead of grayish white.

Size.—♂ adult: wing, 72.2; tail, 64.4; exposed culmen, 10.

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus (Tschudi).

One female, March 21, 1898.

Myiobius nævius (Bodd.).

One male, Mar. 21, 1898. The crest is red.

Myiarchus nigriceps ScL.

Two specimens, male and female.

Tityra semifasciata (Spix).

Two specimens, male and female.

Automolus rufipectus sp. nov.

Type (and only specimen), from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia. No. 5580, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Mar. 21, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. Altitude 8000 feet.

* Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XII, p. 134, June 3, 1898.

Specific characters.—Back and top of head dark olive-brown; forehead and auriculars chestnut-rufous; wings rufous, darker on outer webs, brighter on inner; ends of primaries dusky; upper and under tail-coverts and tail chestnut-rufous; throat buff; chest rufous, this color forming a conspicuous band and extending along neck to auriculars; center of belly tawny-olive shading to raw umber on sides and flanks.

Size.—♂ adult: wing, 83.2; tail, 77; exposed culmen, 23.

Remarks.—*A. rufipectus* is apparently very different from any of the described species, its rufous chest being distinctive.

Conopophaga sp. ?

One female, which cannot be properly identified at present. It has no white tufts on sides of head.

Cassidix oryzivora (Gmelin).

Two males.

Buarremon basilicus sp. nov.

Type (and only specimen), from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia. No. 5598, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Mar. 21, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. Altitude 8000 ft.

Specific characters.—Nearly related to *B. torquatus* (d'Orb. & Lafr.) from Bolivia, but differing from that species in gray instead of white superciliary stripe; in reddish olive instead of olive green back, rump, wing-coverts, edges of tail, wing feathers, tail-coverts and sides of body; in pale fawn-color instead of white breast and center of belly; in wider black band across chest; and in larger bill.

Size.—♂ adult: wing, 81.2; tail, 78.8; exposed culmen, 17.4.

Remarks.—This new species is probably nearly related to *B. poliophrys* (Berl. and Stolz.), which has the same slate-gray superciliary stripe. *B. poliophrys* is said to be otherwise like *B. torquatus*, while the Pueblo Viejo bird has a larger bill and many differences in color.

Sporophila sp. ?

One female. The species cannot be determined by this skin, which is not in distinctive plumage.

Calospiza desmaresti (Gray).

Two males.

Calospiza cyanoptera (Swains.).

Two males of the bird which I recorded in my last paper* as '*Calospiza* sp.?' on the basis of a female specimen.

Ramphocelus dimidiatus Lafr.

Eight specimens, including males and females.

* Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XII, p. 141, June 3, 1898.

Tachyphonus rufus (Bodd.).

Four specimens, a male and three females.

Helminthophila chrysoptera (Linn.).

One adult female, Mar. 20, 1898, winter resident.

Basileuterus cinereicollis Scl.

One male.

Thryothorus laetus sp. nov.

Type (and only specimen), from Pueblo Viejo, Colombia. No. 5601, ♂, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected Mar. 19, 1898, by W. W. Brown, Jr. Altitude 8000 ft.

Specific characters.—Resembling in general style of coloration *T. rutilus* Vieillot, but feathers of russet chest and white breast and upper abdomen marked with black subterminally, giving a mottled appearance to the under parts.

Size.—♂, wing, 59.6; tail, 49.4; exposed culmen, 17.

Remarks.—At first glance the type and only specimen of *T. laetus* gives one the impression of a spotted young, but a closer examination shows that this is not so. The feet and bill are those of an adult and the plumage shows no signs of immaturity.

Henicorhina leucophrys (Tschudi).

One adult male.

Catharus aurantiirostris (Hartl.).

One adult male.

Merula phæopyga (Cabanis).

Two males. These are not exactly the same as a specimen from British Guiana (presumably taken near the type locality) in the National Museum collection. Neither can they be referred to *M. phæopyga spodiolaema* (Berl. and Stolz.) of central Peru, or to *M. phæopyga saturata* (Berl.) of Bogota. It is very likely that they represent still another subspecies of this wide-ranging and variable thrush.